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ATAACGGACCTTGAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and
GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),
providing a cDNA library of candidates,
contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit
hybridization, and
identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both
oligonucleotides probes;

- (b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1;
- (c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the
sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to
changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded
amino acid of hFGFr.

23. (amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide has a
sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes
ATAACGGACCTTGAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and
GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8);
providing a cDNA library of candidates;
contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit
hybridization; and
identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide

probes.

32. (amended) The composition of claim 31, wherein the nucleic acid encoding
means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

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(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit

hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both
oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO. 1.

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the
sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are
confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding
encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

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37. (amended) A method of isolating a polynucleotide having a sequence
encoding a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three
immunoglobulinlike domains, wherein the method comprises:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

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contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.

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41. (amended) The host cell of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

43. (amended) The host cell of claim 42, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having the sequence selected from the group consisting of

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(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

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ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and
GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),
providing a cDNA library of candidates,
contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit
hybridization, and
identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both
oligonucleotide probes;

- (b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1; and
- (c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the
sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are
confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding
encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

45. (amended) The method of claim 44, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means
is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

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- (a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:
providing oligonucleotide probes
ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and
GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),
providing a cDNA library of candidates,
contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit
hybridization, and
identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both
oligonucleotide probes;
 - (b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

47. (amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTG TAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit

hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to change in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.